

bushels, yet they, with surprising tenacity resist the adoption of the modern and more productive practice. It was on account of being well aware of this tenacity, that, in the plan I had proposed in former works, I had contrived to make it not only the interest of the French Agriculturists generally, to adopt this plan but also that each individual among them should feel his interest in, and thereby reap profit from it.

In order now to bring into prominent view the great advantage of an awakened zeal for Agricultural Improvements, as regards the quietude of the Eastern part of the Province, I shall here have to digress a little into its past and present condition.

I verily believe that the almost total destruction of the wheat crops by the wheat fly, which was the case for 6 or 7 years, and just about the period of the rebellion in 1836 and 7, was in one respect an incidental cause of that rebellion. The French Canadian peasantry had always been in the habit of consuming a great deal of wheaten bread in their families. But by the wheat fly they were obliged to feed upon the inferior grain, oats and potatoes. I have myself observed among them the discontent this at first occasioned, and altho' they could not blame the Government on this account, still when a man is suddenly reduced to more uncomfortable circumstances than customary, he